

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 509, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have
ately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of
business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to
select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a
position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance
of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the
Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes	Candles : best brands
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises	Soap : treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands	Vestas, by approved makers
Sugars : crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf	Salt : table, fine, and coarse
Bacon, Cheese, Butter : weekly supplies from the best dairies	Raisins : Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles	Oils : salad, castor, and kerosene
Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Goliath Bar, Venus tens Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.	Sauces : Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case Whiskies : Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case Rum : Lemon Hart's Port : Fine old Offley's, six grape Sherry : Gonzala, six diamond Gin : J.W.K. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell Old Tom : Burnett's, Bernari's Claret : St. Julien's	Moselle : No. 2 Hock : Gold Leaf Ginger Wine, in bulk and case Ales : Tenant's, Younger's, and Colonial Porter : Blood's, Byass's, Guiness's, and Colonial Cordials : assorted Sarsaparilla : Singleton's, Townsend's Bitters : Selner's, Stonghton's
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IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse Gunpowder, caps, and shot Long and short handled shovels Spades, sluice forks Picks and pickhandles Cold dishes, hose-pipes Drills and drilling hammers Marilla and flat ropes White lead, castor, bole, and colza oils Galvanised and corrugated iron Stoves and piping	Billies and pannikins Tea-kettles, iron and tin Galvanised iron buckets and tubs Iron boilers Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans Axes and axe-handles Nails, cut and wrought Tacks, clout and American cut Garden rakes, hoes, and spades Cutlery, a large assortment Carpenters' tools of every description.
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CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES : CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits : silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac Boys' do. Trousers and Vests : Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin Shirts : white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed Pants and undershirts, in flannel, Lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton Hosiery and hats	Dress materials : winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints Flannels : Calicos, bleached and unbleached Blankets, rugs, quilts Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers, Coco and felt mattings Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets Top, waterproof, and tweed coats ; etc., etc.
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BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots : men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons, Hayward and North British Gum Boot Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete Lamps : parlour, hanging, bracket	China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description
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FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots ; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection ; patent medicines ; stationery ; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE : Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard ; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'
NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 2s

Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d

Muscateles, 1s 2d per lb

Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb

Elemes, 7s 4d per lb

Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb

Two-crown Soap, 12s per box

Three-crown Soap, 14s per box

Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb

Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.

Lobsters, 10s 4d per tin

Salmon, 10s 4d per tin

Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d

Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d

Oysters, 7d per tin

Tainish's Jams, 11d per tin

Figs, 1s per box

Preserved Fruits, 2s.

Pickles, 1s per bottle

Candles 10s 4d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s

Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d

French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s

All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s

Black Silks, 60s ; Colored, 50s (the Dress)

Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d

Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain

White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair

Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock

Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d

Turkish Towels, 12s per doz

Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d

Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes

Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s ; Pagets, 50s

Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s

Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s

White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s

Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d

Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d

Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d

Serge Drawers, 7s 6d : Cotton, 3s

Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d ; Crimean, 5s to 10s

Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d

Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d

Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.

Men's White Embroidered Shirts

Gent's Scarfs in great variety

Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d

Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed

and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery,

Ribbons and Trimmings

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell

R.
N. O. T. I. C. E.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of July, August, September and October, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 28

" August 25

" September 22

" October 20

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 22

" August 19

" September 16

" October 14

OPHIR—Tuesday, July 29

" August 26

" September 23

" October 21

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B. A.,
Has Commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's
Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND.

H ENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P R E T S C H.
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

E. M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING
LEVER WATCHES
direct from the
Manufacturer in London. As
these Watches are made to his
own order, bear his name, and
specially made to suit the requirements of
this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. M U R R E L L,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

T HE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
Having accepted the above Company's Agency
for New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-
way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-
men to the enormous advantages derived from
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it
is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to
be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported
Dynamite, while the present price renders it
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.
5 " 2s 6d "
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Insurance Companies.

N ORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

N EW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

C HARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent. Cromwell.

P. B U T E L & C O. S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
cannot be excelled in the Colony.

V INCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-
ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he
is prepared to supply

S ILK - D R E S S E D F L O U R
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

W AKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public
that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,
he has now completed considerable improvements
on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to
supply a first-class article at a most reasonable
rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a
Miller of wide experience, the public can depend
upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best
quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and
upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

G EORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,
DUNEDIN,

HAS ON SALE—

Fruit Trees of all sorts

Forest Trees in great variety

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Boxwood Plants for edging walks

Rhubarb Roots

Lawn Grass Seed

Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every

description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell :

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

F RUIT AND FOREST TREES.

FOR SALE

AT THE

GLADSTONE NURSERY,

NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen

2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen

3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen

4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen

Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen

Peaches, 1f 4s per dozen

Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen

Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted),

£4 per 1,000

Pinus Astrica, L4 10s per 1,000

Pinus Pinaster, L3 10s 6d per 1,000

Norway Spruce, four years old, L5 per 1,000

400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s
per 1,000

Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,

BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.

Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

I MPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS,
AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and in
these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,

Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

S HERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL

PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE

DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

Miscellaneous.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their
owners. This is to give them warning that
POISON will be laid wherever they are most
likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

C O B B A N D C O .'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

T H O M A S F O O T E,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L .

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

F O R S A L E.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore
Terrace
Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.
2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins, labelled :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

J OHN M ARSH,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. MC CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

For the Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,

Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

C RITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY

KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

P O R T P H I L I P HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows :—

Stabling, per night	... 6s
Single Feed	... 2s
Meals and Bed, each	... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

T H E N E W S. S.
MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON DAILY, at 9.30 a.m., Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,

Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



N O T I C E.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

J A N E W I L L I A M S,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN

or FRANKTON.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON

at 7s 6d per ton.

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton.

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning, the same day charged

Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE, But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d

Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s

Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s

Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s

Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d

Youths' do do, 8s 6d

Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s

Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d

E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d

Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d

Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN-
EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS.

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

THE

ANNUAL INVITATION BALL

WILL BE HELD IN THE

ATHENÆUM HALL, CROMWELL,

ON

FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.

F. JEFFERY, Secretary.

N O T I C E

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will be Impounded.

Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle without giving notice will be Prosecuted

A. M'PHAIL,
Manager.

F O R S A L E

A Good HOTEL and STORE BUSINESS, in an excellent situation and now doing a lucrative trade.

Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Apply,
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer and Agent.

R.

N O T I C E

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1879, in the Court House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid districts in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk to Licensing Court.Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, July 25th, 1879.

R.

N O T I C E

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on FRIDAY, the 26th day of September, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,
Clerk to Licensing Court.Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Arrowtown, July 14th, 1879.

O T A G O G O L D F I E L D S .

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A--Clause 1.

District of Otago Goldfields,
Cromwell, August 9, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at west side of my Agricultural Lease on Cromwell Commonage, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

RICHARD OLDS,
Per Chas. Colclough, authorised Agent.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 29th day of August, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

N O T I C E

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

I. LOUGHNAN.

4th July, 1879.

S E E D S ! S E E D S ! ! S E E D S ! !

Just received—

A N N U A L C O N S I G N M E N T O F
N E W S E A S O N G A R D E N S E E D S O F A L L K I N D S .

Warranted Fresh and true to name.

A R G U S S E E D W A R E H O U S E ,
C R O M W E L L .

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

D I S S O L U T I O N O F P A R T N E R S H I P .

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP (if any) hitherto existing between us (WILLIAM WILLIAMS MASTERS and FREDERICK CHARLES MASTERS) has this day been DIS-SOLVED by mutual consent.

Dated this 28th July, 1879.

WILLIAM W. MASTERS.

F. C. MASTERS.

Witness to the signatures:

WESLEY TURTON,

Solicitor, Queenstown.

S M I T H A N D S T O D A R T

beg to intimate to the Public that they

H A V E O P E N E D

Those

W E L L - K N O W N A N D C O M M O D I O U S S T A B L E S

(Late Starkey and Scally's),

And hope, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

B U G G I E S & S A D D L E H O R S E S A L W A Y S O N H I R E .

H O R S E S B R O K E N I N , &c.

C R O M W E L L R I F L E V O L U N T E E R S .

N O T I C E .

S P E C I A L G O V E R N M E N T I N S P E C T I O N P A R A D E i n the Drill Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th inst.

A N N U A L I N S P E C T I O N O F U NIFORMS,
A R M S A N D A C C O U T R E M E N T S .

All Arms and Uniforms must be brought in for Inspection and Re-distribution, and Volunteers neglecting to comply with this order will be proceeded against as the Regulations provide, without further notice.

Parade at 8 o'clock prompt. No excuse for absence (with exception of sickness, when Arms, &c., must be sent in) will be received.

S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.M E D I C A L H A L L D I S P E N S A R Y ,
M E L M O R E T E R R A C E ,
C R O M W E L L .

H E N R Y H O T O P .

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

D R U G S , C H E M I C A L S & P A T E N T M E D I C I N E S
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. HOTOP has also a most varied and choice Stock of

F A N C Y G O O D S , P E R F U M E R Y ,
S O A P S , C O S M E T I C S , S C E N T S .
&c., &c., &c.,

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

S T A T I O N E R Y & B O O K S .
L e d g e r s , J o u r n a l s , D a y a n d M i n u t e B o o k s ,
W r i t i n g P a p e r a n d E n v e l o p e s
o f a l l c l a s s e s .

G E N E R A L N E W S A G E N C Y .
E n g l i s h , E u r o p e a n a n d A m e r i c a n N e w s p a p e r s
a n d J o u r n a l s s u p p l i e d t o S u b s c r i b e r s
a t l o w r a t e s , a n d s e n t p o s t
f r e e a l l o v e r t h e
c o u n t r y .

T O B A C C O S & C I G A R S
(Choice Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their commands may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

H E N R Y H O T O P ,
C r o m w e l l .V. R.
I N B A N K R U P T C Y .

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1878," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and of the Bankruptcy of ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper, has this day filed a statement that she is unable to meet her engagements with her Creditors.

The First Meeting of Creditors to be held at the Court-House, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of August, 1879, at the hour of 11 a.m.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1879.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk District Court, Cromwell.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1878," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and of the Bankruptcy of ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper, Executrix of the Estate of the late William George Smith, of Bendigo aforesaid, deceased, deceased.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper, Executrix of the Estate of the late William George Smith, of Bendigo aforesaid, deceased, has this day filed a statement that she is unable to meet her engagements with her Creditors.

The First Meeting of Creditors to be held at the Court-House, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of August, 1879, at the hour of 11 a.m.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1879.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk District Court, Cromwell.

B O R O U G H O F C R O M W E L L .

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

E X T R A O R D I N A R Y V A C A N C Y F O R C O U N C I L L O R F O R B R I D G E W A R D .

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Election of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr J. Solomon) will take place on THURSDAY, 4th day of September, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the Nomination of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August, 1879, at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be sent in in the form of the second schedule of "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me and delivered before Noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell this 12th day of August, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

N O B E L ' S P A T E N T D Y N A M I T E .

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best

make, 65.60.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

F O R S A L E

A SHARE in the Upper Gorge WATER RACE and DAMS at Kawarau Gorge.

Also,

A CLAIM at Bryce's Gully, Lowburn, with Two-roomed Iron House, and various Plant.

Apply to C. PERRIAM,
At the Claim.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The Proprietor, while thanking his numerous constituents for the encouragement accorded to THE ARGUS from all parts of the Goldfields, and especially in Vincent and Lake Counties, regrets to say there is a large number of Subscribers greatly in arrear for subscription due, and who seem content to go on from quarter to quarter without tendering any payment for the privilege of receiving the paper. It is scarcely necessary to point out that a considerable and regular cash outlay is involved in the production of a newspaper, and unless our supporters are reasonably prompt in payment of their accounts, the efforts of the proprietor to maintain a respectable standard for THE ARGUS are seriously crippled. Our roll of subscribers being so widely scattered, it is impossible to make a personal canvass, and consequently we have to rely in a great measure on the integrity of those who favor us with their support.

The Proprietor therefore trusts that those for whom this notice is more specially intended will forward the amounts due within a month from this date. Failing such payment by persons more than four quarters (a very liberal margin) in arrear, proceedings will be instituted for recovery without further notice.

ARGUS Office, Cromwell July, 22, 1879.

P O S T A L N O T I C E .

The next Suez mail will close here on Monday, 25th August, at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1879.

T E L E G R A P H I C N E W S .

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, August 12, 11.12 a.m. Parliament was prorogued by Commission yesterday. It is understood the dissolution will be declared in a few days.

D. L. Simpson, Mayor of Mornington, has been asked to contest Roslyn. Seaton is not seeking re-election.

There will be a meeting of Caversham electors to-night to choose a candidate.

Stevens is announced for Christchurch and Montgomery for Akaroa.

The contest for Buller will lie between Dr Henry and J. Munro.

for past month to have been £36,750,000, being a decrease of £575,000. The return of exports for last month shows a slight improvement.

There has been a large fire at Seragos, by which 1000 buildings were burnt and 10,000 people rendered homeless.

The House of Commons, by a very large majority, sanctioned the Peninsula contract.

It is reported that General Wolseley has sent home a despatch censuring Lord Chelmsford for ordering the attack on Ulundu without orders.

The Boers are again becoming troublesome.

Tallow is firm at advancing rates. Tin is marked firm, with hardening prices; the current price is £64 10s. Foreign arrivals are so large as to depress the market.

Australian wheat is neglected at 50s.

LATEST.

There are 72 acceptors for the Melbourne Cup. Le Loup is the only New Zealander, and retains the pride of place.

A man, name unknown, has been found drowned near the railway.

Fish, M'Indoe and Carrick contest the Caversham seat.

Macandrew definitely withdraws from the City and stands for Port Chalmers.

Strong efforts are being made to induce Turnbull and Davie to stand for the City in the Ministerial interest.

There was no business before the R.M. Court on Friday, and in the Warden's, one or two mining applications comprised the duties of Major Keddell.

It gives us pleasure to learn that Mr F. Jeffery, who has for some years been engaged in the Cromwell R.M. Court, has deservedly been promoted to a responsible position at Roxburgh. Mr Jeffery has made hosts of friends during his stay in Cromwell, and all will be glad to know his merits have been recognised.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the *Evangelist* for August. In report of proceedings of the Church Extension Committee we find inter alia:—The Committee regret that they have not been able to appoint a minister to the important parish of which Cromwell is the centre. They trust they will be able to occupy it on the arrival of the Rev. John Ferguson, who is expected about the middle of September. We learn from Mr Allan, the clerk of the Tutha Presbytery, that members of Presbytery will give temporary supply to Cromwell, beginning with the spring.

The Hon. Mr Macandrew delivered the Public Works Statement on Thursday evening. In alluding to the department of working railways in the Middle Island, he remarked that during last year 59 additional miles of railway were opened for traffic, making a total, to 30th June last, of 809 miles, the total cost of construction of which amounts to £5,757,188. The gross receipts have been £681,111 6s 1d; the working charges and maintenance have been £423,497, 19s 1d, leaving a balance of £172,682 7s available towards payment of interest on the cost of construction, being at the rate of 3 per cent. for the year. The number of passengers carried during the year was 2,018,871.

Captain Finn, commanding Lakes District Volunteers, has received from the Defence Office copy of a resolution passed at a public meeting of settlers, held at New Plymouth on Wednesday, 16th July, and a transcript of which has been received by Captain Brown for the information of the Cromwell Corps as follows:—"That this meeting desires the Chairman to convey to the various Volunteers corps throughout the Colony its most hearty thanks for their gallant conduct in offering themselves for active service in the event of a disturbance on the coast; and to state that although possibly their services may not be required, the offer of such substantial and unexpected help in the hour of need will never be forgotten by the people of Taranaki."

Were it not for the very best and unquestionable authority, the *Bruce Herald* might hesitate before making the following brief assertions regarding the management, or rather "mismanagement," of the Kaitangata Relief Fund. It will hardly be credited that the largest weekly payment "doled out" to any of the families of the unfortunate miners who were killed is 30s for a family of eight; and that a good many of the children are getting so low in the articles of their wardrobes that they are actually unable to sufficiently protect themselves against the wet and cold. This is, however, the solemn truth, and such is the miserable and deplorable result obtained, after a princely sum of £1,500 has been placed at the disposal of the committee for the relief of the widows and orphans. We are utterly unable to find words sufficiently expressive of the disgust and disappointment we feel, and which we doubt not will be readily shared by hundreds who may learn these facts.

Writing from Wellington on the 2nd inst., the correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times* says:—I think I indicated in a former letter or telegram that while the Opposition is certain to defeat by a fair majority the Government on the division on Sir W. Fox's amendment on the Address, the task of forming a Ministry out of the heterogeneous elements at the brand-new knight's disposal is on all hands regarded as all but impossible. As illustrating the difficulties besetting the position may be instances the fact that it is understood that Mr Vincent Lyke, who the other day was a very active member of the Evans Brown schism, has been induced to join the Fox ranks on the understanding that he is to receive the portfolio of Minister of Mines in the coming administration. It was necessary to throw a sop to Otago, and this is how it is to be done. The effect of the move on the part of the honorable member for Dunstan has been to induce another equally "honorable" member of the whilom Middle Party to declare himself on the side of the Government with a view, as he himself says, "of stultifying the Dunstan man."

The miner, Edward Barnes, who had such a narrow escape from death last week by falling down the Cromwell Co.'s shaft at Bendigo, is now, we are informed by Dr Stacpoole, getting on fairly well, although the compound fracture sustained was an ugly one.

The quantity of stone milled at the Cromwell Company's mine for last month was 503 tons, yielding 5550zs. of gold. The severity of the season prevented full operations being carried on, so that the result may be deemed highly satisfactory. The full battery is now at work.

During the past week a number of mining parties have been enabled to set in to work in Bannockburn district, a supply of water (although yet limited) being available. It is to be hoped that steady work may be allowed, so that the prevailing dullness and depression may to some extent be mitigated.

A very delicate surgical operation was successfully performed by Dr Stacpoole, assisted by Dr Leahy, on Sunday week, the patient being an old resident in the Wanaka district, suffering from cancer of the tongue. The disease had advanced so far that it was found necessary to sever a portion of the organ. The unfortunate man is progressing most satisfactorily.

In connection with the financial statement, it was shown in Parliament on Thursday that the public debt of the colony on 30th June, 1879, was £23,222,311; sinking funds which had accrued, £1,709,000 5s 7d. The net indebtedness therefore was £21,513,310 14s 5d. Annual charge for interest was £1,083,942 6s 3d; for sinking fund, £116,176—total charge being £1,200,119 6s 3d.

Thomas Chalmers Reid was arrested on Friday night in Dunedin charged with fraudulently converting to his own use the sum of £581 1s 9d, the property of the Colonial Building and Investment Company (Limited). After a preliminary hearing on Saturday, accused was remanded on bail amounting to £2,000. Reid has been acquitted on the charge of forging his brother's name to a bill.

In the House last week, replying to Mr Manders, as to whether steps would be taken to secure land for settlement under the agricultural lease regulations at Pembroke (Lake Wanaka), Kingston, and Glenorchy (Lake Wakatipu), the same having been promised for some time, the Minister for Lands said two blocks, containing 6,500 acres, were in course of being prepared to be thrown open at Pembroke; and that at Kingston and Glenorchy the Government was obtaining information as to the land available for the purpose indicated.

The return rifle match between five Cromwell men and a like number of the Bannockburn contingent, on Wednesday last, at home butts, resulted in a victory for Cromwell—thus placing the contestants on an equal footing, with one match each to credit. The conquering match will probably take place in a few days, both teams firing on the same range if it can be managed, so that the respective merits can be more fairly tested. Appended are the scores made in the contest last week:—

CROMWELL.

	200	400	600	Tl.
	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	
Bandsman P. Thomas	25	22	22	69
Sub-Lieut Jolly	21	26	18	65
Captain Brown	20	23	11	54
Col-Sergt Colclough	21	20	12	53
Sergt Jeffery	22	16	8	46
				297

BANNOCKBURN.

Vol A. Aitken	26	25	11	62
Sergt Story	23	25	12	60
Vol Pryde	25	21	11	57
Vol Scott	22	16	12	50
Sergt Crabb	18	19	11	48
				277

The *North Otago Times* remarks:—Some of the unemployed who lately found work on the Windsor-Livingstone Railway, do not appear to be conducting themselves in a manner consistent with the unfortunate nature of their circumstances which was urged with such persistency upon the Minister for Public Works during his late visit to Oamaru. A very considerable sum of money—about £1400—was distributed amongst them on Wednesday, and the majority took advantage of the sudden rise in their fortunes to have, in the picturesque language of the colonies, a "regular burst." Scenes, which for rowdiness beggar all description, were, it is reported, the order of the day and night, in the numerous "shanties" which have sprung up in the neighborhood of the work, whose owners, like buzzards round a carcass, seems to congregate wherever an opportunity appears likely to arise of easing their fellow-beings of their earnings.

The Lakes District Acclimatisation Society is in active operation, and a few years hence the results of its efforts will be very noticeable, and prove an additional attraction and enjoyment to visitors to the salubrious shores of Wakatipu. The Society has already been most successful in fish culture, and many streams falling into the Lakes are stocked, and bid fair soon to allow of the pleasant pursuit of the "gentle Isaac." The more exhilarating sport of deer-stalking is also looked forward to, as we notice the local Society has addressed the central association on the subject. Game birds, too, of various kinds have been acclimated, and are fast spreading through the district. Last week nearly 100 song birds of various kinds were liberated at different points, and there is scarce a doubt these will be quite as successful as the larks have already proved. The Lakes Society has shown itself in every respect a most useful and energetic body. It is a pity a kindred institution is not brought into existence for the Dunstan district. Some months ago Mr Daiglesh and one or two other gentlemen in Cromwell took initiatory steps in this direction, but apparently without satisfactory results, as we have heard nothing further of the attempt. The County and Borough Councils would be doing really good and useful work in liberally supporting any effort towards forming an Acclimatisation Society for the district, and we hope to see some member move in support of the end sought by Mr Daiglesh.

In the Legislative Council on the 8th instant, a return was ordered of the expenses of Jackson's Bay Commission of Enquiry. The Hon. Captain Fraser said a very heavy bill had been sent in, and he understood items for wines and other luxuries were included.

Mr D. M. Mackay, for many years agent at Arrow for the Bank of New Zealand, has returned to the colony after six months' leave of absence, and is now in charge of the Temuka branch of the institution with which he has long and honorably been connected.

The Returning Officer, one ratepayer and a reporter were in attendance at the Town Hall on Thursday at noon, when nominations should have been read for a Borough Councillor to represent Bridge Ward, in room of Mr Solomon. No candidate was proposed, however, and intimation of dates, &c., for filling the extraordinary vacancy is published elsewhere.

We have received a copy of the new Electoral Bill. We gather from a cursory glance at the Bill that it is substantially the same as that which was passed last session, with the exception of Maori votes being excluded. The Bill contains only a rating qualification such as now exists, and a twelve months' residential qualification as against the two years term fixed last session.

For some time past the 60 Maoris who are settled on the Oamaru run on the Waitaki River have been killing numbers of sheep, and Government have determined to remove them. With that object (says an Oamaru telegram of 9th instant) 12 mounted troopers left Oamaru to-day armed with carbines and revolvers. Should the Maoris refuse to leave, they will be arrested and brought down to gaol.

The Education Board has just received its final consignment of books ordered from Home for the public libraries of the province. The catalogues are now being printed, and will be forwarded to committees shortly. No further orders are likely to be sent Home, at any rate for a year or 18 months, so that country districts which require accessions to their libraries should make special efforts to secure a portion of the books now in stock.

Mr Rowland Pritchard, of Arrow Flat, has purchased (and landed) the Australian horse Defiance for 450 guineas. This horse is six years of age, and is by Leotard—Descenture. As a three-year-old he ran unsuccessfully several times, but managed to win the £100 Plate (w.f.a.) at the V.R.C. midsummer meeting; the Flying Handicap, of 50 svs., at Avoca; and the Miners' Handicap, of 40 svs., at Ballarat. At four years he ran six times, but won only the Grand Stand Handicap at Geelong. Since then he has not raced. [We quote above from a sporting record, although our Arrow correspondent writes of the horse as a Clydesdale.]

The severity of the winter now happily drawing to a close seems to have been too much even for the rabbit tribe, and scarcity of food—or may be a desire for daintier morsels—has driven them into the gardens of miners and settlers round about, where the "varmint" have done serious mischief. At the Bannockburn the other day we visited two or three gardens, and it was really pitiable to see the injuries inflicted on the fruit-tress. In one case, that of Mr John Richards, a number of splendid, large bearing trees have been completely destroyed—the bark being peeled off all round for a height of eighteen inches up the stems, and even some of the branches attacked. Mr J. Moore has also lost a lot of valuable young trees from the same cause. One peculiarity may be remarked so far as concerns Mr Richards' orchard—that only blight-proof apple trees have been attacked, while those suffering from this disease have been passed by. This shows a discriminating instinct on the part of the rabbits, but one by no means appreciated by the owner. We shall be glad to hear of any remedy for the prevention of attacks by rabbits on fruit-trees, as nothing can be more dispiriting than to have the labor of years thus ruthlessly destroyed.

The decision of Mr Justice Williams in the case of Black's Trustees v. Watt and Others delivered last week will cause some surprise to the mercantile community, and will have the effect of upsetting a considerable number of titles throughout the colony. It will also expose to legal proceedings a good many well-meaning men who, sometimes under legal advice and sometimes without such advice, have accepted the office of trustee jointly with others in bankrupt estates, and have received moneys and made payments in the belief that they were well appointed by the Registrar; and debtors to estates who have made payments to twin trustees may have the luxury of paying over again to validly-appointed trustee. We hope, however, that the Registrars and Clerks of District Courts will have the good sense in such cases only to make appointments in favor of gentlemen who have already received an expression of the confidence of creditors in an informal way. We have no reason to doubt the correctness of Mr Justice Williams' decision. We are informed on good authority that, though the decision causes some surprise to the legal profession, it meets with the approval of those who have gone carefully into the question. The matter is obviously one for the consideration of the Legislature.—*Daily Times*.

Hitherto America has been considered the greatest liquor-consuming nation in the world, as every man, woman and child in the States spends £2 10s on drink annually. Our Yankee friends, however, have lost their prestige, as it is proved by recent statistical returns that our own colony occupies the premier position amongst the imbibing nations of the earth, as, with a population of under half a million of souls, £4 per head is spent annually on intoxicating drinks, or a total of £2,000,000. Our national debt now reaches the respectable total of £22,000,000, and some people are already shaking their heads seriously, and wondering how it is to be paid. Our public works only produce enough to pay the interest on the debt. Were the money spent in drink annually by our people devoted to the liquidation of the national debt in 11 years we would owe nothing. Our working population would save one million sterling annually by being total abstainers. There is something for Good Templars to work upon.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

ROAD INJURIES BY CHINESE.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR—I notice that your Bendigo correspondent has drawn public attention to the track from Matakanui to Bendigo. From recent observation, I can endorse his statement respecting the slip, which, so far as horsemen are concerned, literally cuts off the track for a short distance, and compels a difficult and dangerous detour up the hill. Allow me also to draw the attention of the Engineer, or whoever may have the supervision of these bye-roads, to the fact that a party of Chinese have destroyed a piece of the track by cutting a race along it and sluicing a portion of it away, so that travellers passing from Matakanui onwards to Bendigo would, by following the track, walk right into a claim. To avoid this, it is necessary to scramble round in the best manner possible. I may say that on pointing out to them that they were cutting away the road, the usual "no save" was their reply. Simply: The County has caused a road to be made for the convenience of travellers, and the Chinamen deliberately destroy a portion of it for their own purposes; thus they cause a waste of public money, put travellers to an inconvenience, and break our laws. How would Europeans be dealt with under such circumstances?—I am, &c., TRAVELLER.

Ophir, August 9th.

DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7.

(Before His Honor Judge Harvey)

C. Zeile and Co. v. Elizabeth Reid—Claim for £106 8s 9d, alleged to be due by the estate of W. G. Smith, deceased, late of Bendigo, and of which defendant was executrix. Mr F. J. Wilson for plaintiff; Mr Blood for defendant. The amount, it was shown, was due on bills of exchange accepted by W. G. Smith, who died 9th June, 1878. Mrs Reid, under will of Smith, had been appointed executrix of his estate, and sole legatee, there being at that time (as shown by accounts filed in Court) sufficient assets in Smith's estate to meet all outstanding liabilities due by him. Plaintiffs in January last, and on several occasions subsequently, applied for payment of their account. A payment of five shillings in the £ was tendered and accepted as being on account, and which reduced plaintiffs' claim to the sum now sued for. On demanding a final settlement plaintiffs were informed by defendant that the estate could not pay more, and hence the present action. It was shown, however, that without doubt there had been great waste in the estate on the part of defendant, and his Honor gave judgment for the full amount, with costs, £10 6s.

Thomas Tait, a bankrupt, applied for, and was granted, order of discharge.

LAND TAX COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8.

(Before Major Keddell, Judge.)

Charles Colclough, as trustee in the insolvent estate of Starkey and Scally, appealed against the tax being levied on the insolvent estate, on the ground that the Colonial Bank hold a mortgage over the property, are in possession thereof, and consequently should be the tax-payers. Mr Colclough being unable to prove that he had served proper notice on the Bank authorities (who were not represented in Court) the appeal was dismissed.

Mr Blood appeared on behalf of the Corporation of Cromwell claiming exemption from land tax of Borough reserves, including endowment of 1000 acres. Notwithstanding this latter is within County bounds, it was included in the list of Borough valuations.—On application of Mr Blood, the Judge consented to adjourn the appeal for one week, to allow of the valuer (Mr G. B. Aitken) being present, he having been prevented from attending by a sudden illness.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

[Received too late for last issue.]

August 2.

The frost shows no signs of breaking up, and mining operations are almost at a standstill in consequence of the failure of the water supply.

The dredge Salamander, which sank some time ago, was sold last week, realising £85. This will prove a remunerative speculation to the purchasers if they succeed in getting her afloat again, as her machinery alone cost several hundred pounds.</

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 9.

If you expect to receive correspondence from your "own" at regular intervals you will be doomed to disappointment, as your correspondent is an erratic individual. My apology for trespassing on your space this time must be the plea that I am only fulfilling the conditions of my agreement with you in that I am expected to report all "accidents and offences," marriages and mining news that may come under my notice within the radius marked out for me.

The Cromwell Company have sent down another little cake weighing 5550oz., which, from the quantity of stone crushed during the month, is even a better yield than the previous month's; and I have reason to believe that a continuation of equally as satisfactory results will follow for years to come. As I am not "given to blow" my remarks may be relied upon as truthful. I hear that some superannuated miners and others have endeavoured to spread a false alarm concerning the good old mine. Should I live to see it "duffed," I shall be the first to spread the news, but until then let not its fair fame be assailed.

I am sorry to record an accident which happened to one of the men in the Cromwell Company's employ named Edward Barnes, whereby he had one of his legs broken through falling off the ladder when coming up from work on the evening of the 5th inst. It appears that the unfortunate man caught hold of the hauling rope with one hand, grasping the ladder steps with the other, while ascending, but somehow must have released his hold, and so fell, at the same time clinging to the rope, down which he slid a distance of some 50ft until he alighted on the water barrel, on which he must have broken his leg. Barnes was soon hauled to the surface, and at once conveyed to the Hospital, where the fractured limb was put into position by Dr Stacpoole some three hours after the mishap occurred. It was very fortunate that Barnes clung to the rope, as already stated, for had he fallen down the ladders the probability is that all the men then coming up after him would have been thrown off and hurled to the bottom of the shaft, the result of which would be too terrible to relate. Much sympathy is expressed on the sufferer's behalf, and some think that his fellow-miners will allow their sympathy to take a practical shape by reaching forth a helping hand, as he has a large family dependent upon him for support.

Whilst speaking of accidents, I am reminded that the time has arrived for making the annual subscriptions for the hospital. As the person appointed by the committee to collect moneys on behalf of that institution throughout this locality is aware of the duty devolving upon him in that respect, there is reason to hope that he will not be remiss in his duty. When the district is canvassed, I doubt not that the liberality of the people will manifest itself in a very creditable manner, and Bendigo will not be thrown in the shade, or stigmatized unwittingly as was attempted last year by foreign collectors, who did not deign to visit the place.

No small consternation and commotion prevails throughout the Bendigo district at the present time by the rumor that all cattle, whether "ringstreaked, speckled or spotted," found on the Morven Hills and Ardgour stations shall be impounded forthwith. Whether such will be the case or not remains yet to be seen. That the squatters and managers of the runs above-named have dealt very liberally with the men whose cattle and horses depasture at their expense at the present time, there can be no gainsaying, and certainly they should be thankful for past mercies. Should a continuation of such privileges be accorded them, it is likely they will draw it a little milder in future, for at present the sheep have priority of right to the grass and herbage throughout these parts.

In my last I pointed out the impassable state of the track between Blacks and Rise and Shine gully, caused by a heavy landslip. But to make matters still worse thereabouts, the Chinamen located in Thompson's Creek have sluiced another portion of the road away without let or hindrance of any sort. Some persons who had occasion to travel that way, warned them of the consequence and told them to desist, but the Celestials took no notice of the warning thus given but sluiced away without any molestation whatsoever from the County officials. Such is the state of things at present in this "model County," and may not be wondered at, when the men whose duty it is to look after the ratepayers' weal are basking in the sunshine of their own little hamlets where they enjoy the "leaves and fishes" so sumptuously provided from the public purse of Vincent County. It is certainly too bad to allow mongolian hordes to wash away the public roads, which have already proved a great boon to the travelling public, and which have been made at considerable expense to the County.

The latest news regarding the Kelly's is to the effect that Ned Kelly has been laid up through severe illness, from which he has not yet recovered, thus accounting for the long silence of the gang, as it is generally known that without the leader no daring movement would be attempted. There have been frequent reports lately that some of the gang have been seen at various times, but there is nothing definite. Regarding Ned Kelly, it is rumored that he is being nursed by some members of the family, but evidently so well concealed that the police have not discovered his whereabouts.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 11.

The political barometer shows signs of activity, and foretells storms. Mr Mason, of Queenstown, has been round to feel the ground and to let people in this portion of the Wakatipu world know that Queenstown can produce other candidates than our present one. There is just the least fear that by making up for past mischief the Queenstonites may go to the other extreme, and supply a candidate who is altogether too good. There can be no doubt that Mr Mason is an estimable gentleman in every respect; it is also quite certain that he managed to live amongst us and our mountains for a number of years very quietly, never interfering in any public concerns except in the direction of acclimatisation,—which might suggest sporting proclivities,—and it just possible that Mr Mason knows our mountains and streams better than the people he proposes to represent. Who knows but that he may, in the quiet of his retirement, have assiduously studied politics in the columns of the *Arrow Observer*, and drank deep and long at the fountains of wisdom and knowledge flowing therefrom; or, to give Mr Mason the benefit of the doubt, we may even suppose that he outstrips the learned and erudite editor of our *twinkler* in the knowledge of the management of the universe and the eternal fitness of things in general. However all this may be, it is certain that the Arrowites have seen and heard more of Mr Mason this last day or two than they did during the whole of his previous existence.

Or can it be possible that Mr Mason has only just discovered that there was such a place as Arrowtown in the electoral district of Wakatipu, and that it might be useful in an election? No other candidate is as yet before the public except Mr Manders, whose chance, however, is a very slender one, his safety consisting chiefly in the multiplicity of candidates. A requisition is now in circulation, and is being numerously signed in every part of the district, asking Mr T. Fergus, of Dunedin, to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate. Should Mr Fergus consent to the request he will give his opponents a tight battle for the prize. In the meantime we must not forget that the much-to-be-desired election is not yet *un fait accompli*.

I have been informed that a petition in favor of the bible in schools is in circulation in this county, and think it desirable to bring the information under the notice of those who take an interest in this matter, in order that they may not be taken unawares when the petition is popped under their nose for signature.

Our County Council has still further reduced the tolls on the Morven Ferry Punt, but could not see their way clear to totally abolish them. The Council has done exceedingly well, considering the limited amount of means at their disposal, compared with the heavy outlay necessitated by the floods of last year, and the most flagrant neglect with which this district has been treated by the defunct Provincial Government.

We have had but very little cause for complaint in our postal arrangements during the recent severe weather, both Mr Delaney, the Arrow postmaster, and Mr Denham, the local "whip," doing their best to reduce to the least minimum the few delays which have occurred in the delivery of the Dunedin mails.

Mr Roland Pritchard has arrived here from Victoria with his splendid Clydesdale entire, which is described as one of the handsomest colts that ever left that colony. Mr Pritchard proposes to limit the number of mares to 40, including his own stud, so that early application will be necessary by owners of mares in this locality.

It is gratifying to report that Mr Gruber has come to the assistance of the local Cadet Corps, by consenting to act as their captain and drill-instructor. The Corps was brought to a high state of proficiency under Captain Aldred, who left here for Invercargill a month or two ago. Mr Gruber is certainly entitled to the thanks of parents who make it a point to send their boys to drill, but unless they are sent regularly not much good can be expected, however painstaking an instructor may be. A fair number of Cadets attended last night, when Captain Gruber took charge of the Corps, being introduced by Captain Jenkins of the Arrow Volunteers.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions were presented, including a number in favor of Bible reading in schools from Otago and Southland country districts; and

Mr J. C. Brown gave notice to move for a Select Committee to consider the petitions.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr Richardson moved that the promoters of any private Bill which has been introduced in the House in this session of Parliament shall have leave to suspend any further proceedings thereon in order to proceed with the same Bill in next session of Parliament; that the promoters of any such Bill shall give notice in the Private Bill office, not later than 14 days from the passing of this resolution, of their intention to suspend any further proceedings thereon, and of their intention to proceed with such Bill in the House in next session from the stage at which proceedings hereon were suspended.

The motion was carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr Gisborne brought up several reports and

papers which were ordered to be printed. He also brought up a summary of report of the Jackson's Bay commission, and laid a full report on the table.

A discussion arose as to whether the paper should be laid on the table only or be printed.

Mr Bunny hoped the papers would be printed in full, as the sum of £2500 spent on a jetty would make the settlement all that was required, so long as no more Italians or strangers were sent there.

The motion that the papers be laid on the table brought forth an amendment that they be printed, and a division was called for by Mr Pyke, which resulted as follows:—For printing, 33; against, 29.

THE THAMES RAILWAY MAP INQUIRY.

The Hon. Mr Macandrew said he found that the most important part of the evidence, given before the Railway Map Inquiry Committee, had been suppressed or omitted. He asked that the report be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of completing the evidence or adding such further evidence as may be thought proper.

Mr Holleson said the map, &c., were not laid before them. He did not consider a flying survey affected the question. He was sure the report was complete, and that there had been no suppression.

Mr Richardson said he had called the attention of the Minister for Public Works to the documents to which his name was attached, but he did not attend to it until now.

Mr Pyke said the statement of the Minister for Public Works only showed a line to Clyde, whilst the proposed line, as they approved it, was to Wanaka, and this was a precisely similar case to the line from Aroha to Grahamstown; at the same time he was sure the evidence laid before the Committee was all printed.

Mr M'Lean said the difference between the two cases was that the Lake Wanaka line was introduced in the statement, but the Grahamstown extension was not.

Sir Wm. Fox said there was a desire on the part of Ministers to draw a red herring across the scent. There had been an expenditure without appropriation, and the Premier could be made to refund the amount expended. One witness said, "It was a swindle," and another that "It was a little political move," and he thought they were both right. He objected to the report being referred back to the Committee.

Major Atkinson said this line would be necessary, no doubt, but the question was whether they should support a vote for political purposes which had not come before them.

Mr Rees said the report showed it was a mere trap to try and damage ministers. The Committee was not formed of unbiased men, because they were all in opposition to Ministers.

Mr Douglas said he would stake his seat in the House on the issue, because he knew something of maps, and was convinced it had been altered after it was laid on the table.

Dr Hodgkinson suggested an amendment—"That all the evidence be submitted to a Committee composed of other members than those to whom it had been submitted."

Mr Whittaker moved that the Speaker be discharged from attendance upon the Committee, which was carried; and a motion was also carried that Messrs Jackson, Goldie, Rees, and Hodgkinson be added to the original Committee, with instruction to inquire and report if any evidence had been suppressed, as alleged by the Public Works Minister; to revise the report of former Committee, and bring up a further report within 48 hours.

The Premier replied to the words "that a scandalous political job had been committed," and that "he had been guilty of spending public money without a vote," and other remarks of a violent nature. He said that the judges to whom this matter had been sent were not fair judges, and instanced the charge of a criminal waste of money brought against him by the member for Waikouaiti as sufficient to show that he ought not to be included on the Committee. Hon. members, he said, had tried in every quarter to injure him in this matter. He objected to the hon. member for Waikouaiti sitting on the Committee after his statement that evening. The completion of this work had been his most cherished object, and he did not for a moment suppose when the Statement was brought down that this line was the one referred to. Why was he not accused of making this railway for the Waikato people, as it was for their advantage equally? He would not degrade the constituency of the Thames or himself by making this railway for the object attributed to him in this discussion. He stood conscious of his own innocence in the matter, and he felt the people of the Thames would rise as one man to vindicate him from such charges as those brought against him in the House and the cutting words they had heard.

Mr Wakefield charged Ministers with a pre-arranged plan to delay the Financial Statement in bringing down this matter of the map inquiry. They had no word of finance or public works, but a trumpery debate raised in its place. The hon. gentleman had attempted to explain away the facts of the Waikato railway job, and had striven to show that the line to Grahamstown was intended. He contended that if the facts of this railway had come out earlier they would have been sufficient to turn out the Ministry without reference to anything else. They might alter the constitution of the Committee, but they would never alter the result or remove the odium which attached to the Waikato Railway job.

The Speaker then put the question for a Committee to revise and take fresh evidence in the map inquiry, which was carried.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8.

THE MAP ALTERATION.

The fresh report of the Railway Map Inquiry Committee was brought up. It was to the effect that no cause had been shown sufficient to alter the opinion of the former Committee when they reported that there was no evidence to show that the map in question had been altered since it was laid on the table.

After some discussion, the report was adopted, and ordered to be printed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr Curtis moved that the petitions not disposed of this session be dealt with by the House the first week of next session.—Carried.

Mr Hamlin asked the Government whether they will appoint agricultural chemists in the

various provincial districts throughout the colony, with the view of instructing agriculturists generally as to the best methods of using the manures usually applied.

The Premier said the Government would get an estimate of the cost, and recommend the appointment to next Parliament.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

WELLINGTON, August 8.

Little or no real progress has yet been made with the remaining business, but still the Appropriation Bill is likely to get through to-night.

The prorogation takes place to-morrow, and the dissolution follows on Tuesday.

There was a long debate in the House on the honorarium. Mr Swanson's proposal to give members 50 guineas each for the session was negatived by 32 to 21; and Dr Hodgkinson's motion to cut down the honorarium by one half met with a similar result, the voting being—for the proposal, 23; against it, 36.

August 9.

Many members left to-day, but all the talkers on each side are still in their places; so are those quiet but useful lobbyists, who are seen flitting about in that mysterious manner which indicates a smouldering that may momentarily burst into flame. Rumor says that the Opposition are determined not to pass any more of the Estimates until assured that Ministers have advised a dissolution within a few days of the prorogation. It is also asserted that Ministers generally are agreeable, but the Premier will not give such an assurance.

Mr Stewart has ascertained from the Minister of Justice by question an extraordinary arrangement for the purchase of the Supreme Court site. Dr Buller is getting just equal to a present of over £700 per annum.

Sir G. Grey greatly disappointed all parties in making the baldest Financial Statement ever yet made. In fact, it is a misnomer to call the thing a Statement at all.

Of course the usual discussion took place on the item of the honorarium, though it was carried by a large majority. A few as usual sought a cheap popularity by voting apart, but that game is now thoroughly understood and estimated at its true value.

Great dissatisfaction is felt at the Governor omitting the important point as to when Parliament will be re-assembled; many thinking that Sir George Grey will out-maneuver him and Parliament, by delaying the dissolution longer than is desirable in the present state of the Colony.

The House will allow the clerks, messengers, etc., half-pay during the recess.

It is confidently stated that Mr Macandrew will stand for Port Chalmers.

Messrs W. H. Levin, W. Hutchison, George Hunter, and Dr Newman are in the field for Wellington, and the election is likely to be a very "mixed" one.

Dr Hodgkinson, when leaving, positively refused to accept a cheque for his £200 honorarium, and insisted on a fresh one for £50 being made out. He was urged to take the full sum and give the balance to some local object if he objected to retain it; but he said this would be robbing the public, and so he took his £50 and left the £150 undrawn. This is the first instance on record of a man acting up to his professions in this honorarium matter.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES)

LONDON, August 7.

Cardinal Manning has reported to the Vatican the bases of the reorganisation of Catholic hierarchy in England. The Pope intends to adopt several recommendations, including the restoration of the hierarchy in Scotland under the control of the Cardinal.

It is anticipated that Parliament will be dissolved in October, and that the elections will follow immediately.

The Peruvians have captured a Chilean transport conveying a regiment of cavalry.

The Premier, in a speech at the Mansion House, announced that the Berlin Treaty had been fully executed, and that Russia had fulfilled her engagements with honor and dignity. The Turkish Government requires time to accomplish necessary reforms.

The scientific frontier of Afghanistan has been satisfactorily settled.

Zulu trouble is imminent.

Commercial depressions are partly attributable to speculation, consequent upon the sudden increase of wealth of past years, also the depreciation of precious metals. It is hoped the country has seen the darkest hour.

August 6.

The Melbourne Exhibition Commissioners have met to allot space.

The new loan of £100,000 for the city of Wellington has been issued.

A dispatch from Sir G. Wolseley states that prospects of peace are good, but quiet and security are impossible while Cetewayo is at large, therefore he has reoccupied Ulundi.

August 8.

The latest news from the Cape reports that a Zulu chief who submitted declared Cetewayo's capture was imperative as a preliminary to peace.

The House of Lords rejected the Bill permitting the raising of Volunteers in Ireland.

CAPETOWN, July 22.

Sir G. Wolseley told submitting chiefs not to remain with Cetewayo.

The King country will be governed, and the people protected by, the British Government.

Generals Clark and Wolseley are about to proceed to Ulundi, and General Newdegate advances simultaneously near Cetewayo's kraal.

BERLIN. August 7.

The Emperor of Austria is visiting the Emperor of Germany.

MADRID, August 8.

The King of Spain, returning from the funeral of his second sister's infant, Marie Del Pilar, was thrown from his carriage and dislocated his shoulder. It has since been reset.

Three pounds and costs, or one month's imprisonment, was the penalty imposed on a man named Thomas Desmond, who took it into his head to kiss a married woman on the public street at Christchurch.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

It is said that £120,000,000 sterling are lying idle in England, owing to the impossibility of employing it to advantage.

It is not generally known that members of Parliament will get their honorarium of £200 just as if no dissolution had taken place.

The ordinary land revenue for Otago, exclusive of Southland, for July, amounted to £4,198 15s. The deferred payment revenue was £1,234 2s.

Captain A. H. Jack, of the Dunedin Artillery, has been promoted to a majority. The resignation by Mr T. C. Reid of his captaincy of the Waikari Rifles is gazetted.

It is rumored that Mr Horace Bastings will not contest the seat for Waikaiā at the forthcoming election, his intention being to retire from politics for a season.

About one of the funniest bequests ever made was that of a foreigner who recently died at Drysdale (Victoria) and left £200 to be spent in a general "shout" for everybody in the district.

The last letter from the Agent-General of the Colony affords the information that the number of letters received by him daily from persons wishing to emigrate to the Colony ranges from 600 to 1,000.

With reference to the defeat of the Zulus, on July 1, when 20,000 of them attacked 5,000 British, the latter being in hollow square, the *Argus* telegrams say that the attack only lasted two hours instead of 25, as was stated in our telegram.

Mr Larnach did not make such a bad thing after all out of his brief tenure of ministerial office. Salary, travelling expenses, and after his resignation the nice little sum of £2,000 for doing nothing but bother Sir Julius Vogel in his negotiation relative to the last loan.

At Adelaide, a girl has told an extraordinary story that a former sweetheart stopped her in the street, threw a chloroformed handkerchief over her face, and put her in a cab. She awoke in a boat at sea. He struck at her, but missed her, and she fell overboard. She was herself found insensible on the beach, but there were no signs of the boat.

Since the publication of the Archbishop of New South Wales pastoral, nearly 1100 Catholic children have been withdrawn from the Sydney public schools. The pastoral states that no confessor can absolve parents willing to expose their children's souls to the blighting influences of an alien creed or the secularist system.

Messrs Stewart and Denniston have received instructions from Messrs Mackay, Bracken, and Co., proprietors of the *Saturday Advertiser*, to institute proceedings against Mr Geo. Darrell, the actor, for the recovery of £1000 damages for an alleged libel contained in a publication called "Figaro," printed at Wellington.

In reference to a recent bereavement in a well-known politician's family, the *Ashburton Mail* observes that "for the third time in successive sessions Mr William Montgomery, the member for Akaroa, has been summoned from his parliamentary labors to the deathbed of family relatives. On the previous occasions he lost two of his children, and on Sunday last his sad losses culminated in the death of his wife, at the age of 43."

It is stated in the *Post* that the Agent-General (Sir Julius Vogel), in a letter to a gentleman in Wellington which arrived by the last mail, strongly urges the advisability of going in for a £10,000,000 loan instead of any smaller sum, on the ground that the present period is the most favorable which has occurred, or is likely to occur for some years, to float a loan for public works, there being so large an amount of capital lying idle for lack of eligible investment.

There have been an enormous number of violent deaths lately in Melbourne. On a recent Saturday morning a mining manager named Broadrace came to town, and next morning he was found dead in the streets of Carlton. No external mark of violence was found on the body, but it has since transpired that the man's pockets had been rifled, and his coat had been put on reversed. There is no doubt that crime is on the increase, as is shown by the number of robberies and acts of violence continually taking place.

A writer in the Melbourne *Herald* severely condemns the action of the commodore on the Australian station in sending the Wolverine to ravage and burn in the South Sea Islands. For the recent murders of white men, he holds that the traders in times past, by their rascally, cruel and debauched conduct, are responsible. This man is an audacious slanderer, for who ever knew of a white-skinned Christian to ill-use a dark-skinned heathen? And even if white men do ravage and pollute the houses of savages it only serves the "niggers" right. This at least is the sweet and simple faith of many distinguished persons in the North Island of New Zealand.

An amusing case was heard last week in the Resident Magistrate's Court, Napier. The proprietors of the *Herald* sued the Town and County Jockey Club for the price of an advertisement respecting the Kaikoura races, and Mr J. J. Tye, late auctioneer at Wai-pawa, now insolvent, was called as a witness by the plaintiff. When asked who were the committee, he said only himself; other people had agreed to take an interest in the matter, but none of them came forward or took any part in the affair, so he as steward had appointed himself treasurer and secretary, as secretary had given instructions to himself as auctioneer to sell the booths and cards of the races, and as auctioneer had instructed one of his men to buy the cards. There was one thing, however, he omitted to do, and that was to instruct himself as treasurer to pay the *Herald* for advertising.

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

A very important social measure entitled "An Act to Facilitate the Control and Care of Habitual Drunkards," has been printed, and owes its introduction to Colonel Whitmore. The Act provides that County and Borough Councils may establish and maintain homes for the treatment of patients, subject to the approval of the Governor, the cost to be paid out of the County and borough funds. Where the local bodies fail to provide such retreats, premises may be acquired by the Governor for the same purpose, the cost to be paid out of the consolidated fund and deducted from the subsidies payable to the County or borough wherein such home is established. In addition to this provision premises may be licensed for the private treatment of persons by any Resident Magistrate, subject to the approval of the Governor; and such licenses are renewable yearly. The Bill provides that patients shall be admitted either on personal application or on that of a parent, husband, wife, relative or guardian. In the former case, any habitual drunkard desirous of being admitted into a Home may make application in writing to the keeper of the Home, stating the time during which the applicant undertakes to remain under treatment; and the signature of the applicant must be attested by a Justice of the Peace or a solicitor of the Supreme Court, who must explain to the applicant the effect of his application. Where any other than the patient makes the application, the Resident Magistrate may summon such habitual drunkard to appear, and upon proof of the service of the summons, and that the person summoned is an habitual drunkard within the meaning of the Act, the Resident Magistrate may make an order authorising the apprehension of such person, his conveyance to a Home or private retreat, and his detention and treatment therein for any time not less than a month and not exceeding 12 months. The summons may, on application or in the discretion of the Resident Magistrate, be heard in private. Patients voluntarily admitted may be discharged by the Resident Magistrate, upon the request in writing of the keeper of the Home; and where admitted by order upon the request in writing of the person applying for the order, or of the keeper, the Resident Magistrate may, after the expiration of the first three months of the patient's detention, permit him by license under his hand to live with any respectable and trustworthy person named in the license, willing to take charge of him for the benefit of his health. Such license shall not be in force for more than two months, but may be renewed for a similar period from time to time, until the patient's period of detention is expired. Patients may be ordered to pay the cost of their maintenance, and Visiting Justices may order persons detained in Homes to be employed at suitable labor. The Governor-in-Council may make rules for the inspection of Homes, and their management, and prescribe the fee under the Act. The Colonial Secretary may at any time, on the recommendation of an Inspector under the Act, or at his own discretion, order the discharge of any person detained at any home or retreat. Another safeguard provided is, that a Judge of the Supreme Court may order inspection at any time, and may order the person detained to be discharged. Various offences are created under the Act, such as making a false statement in applying for a license, illtreating patients, suffering their escape, harboring escaped persons, supplying patients with liquor, patients contravening rule of the Home, etc.; for any of which the offender is liable to a penalty of £20 or six months' imprisonment with or without hard labor. The officers of the Home are to have the power of constables. An appeal is provided under the "The Appeals from Justices Act, 1867," and if any judge of the Supreme Court shall be satisfied upon affidavit that it is detrimental to the health of any person detained in a Home that such person should be further therein, or that such person will not be benefited by the curative treatment, such judge may direct that such person shall be immediately discharged from the Home. There appears to be no provision in the Bill for apportioning the cost of establishing and maintaining a Home between two or more boroughs or counties, but that is an addition which can be very readily made. There is undoubtedly room for several such retreats throughout the colony; and one effect of their establishment would undoubtedly be to relieve our overcrowded Lunatic Asylums of victims to the abuse of intoxicating liquors. In this, and other respects, the proposed measure will prove beneficial in its operation, and having regard to the smaller proportion of cases of lunacy, the result of intemperance, which we may fairly reckon upon, together with the maintenance fees which in many instances would be paid, we may look forward to the contemplated provision for the care and control of habitual drunkards being carried out, without entailing a very heavy additional burden upon the community.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. Talboys, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day. — W. Talboys, London House, Cromwell. — [Advt.]

STARTLING MURDER.

Telegrams advised us recently of the murder of Mr T. Finlayson, secretary of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Company. The following particulars are from the *Age* of 29th ult.:—Shortly before noon yesterday the public were shocked by the report that a most sensational tragedy had occurred in Melbourne, Mr Thomas Finlayson (the well-known secretary of the Hobson's Bay Railway Company) having been murdered under very extraordinary circumstances at the Flinders street railway station. The news created a profound sensation throughout the city. The murderer was a man named John Frederick Laurence, an employee of the Hobson's Bay Railway, where he held a position next in rank to the bookkeeper, his immediate superior officers being Mr Rook, bookkeeper, and Mr McDonald, chief clerk. Laurence seems to have been under the impression that he should be senior to Rook, and about four weeks ago he made that a matter of dispute between himself and the officers of the department. Whether this quarrel, the brief facts of which are hereafter related, was the cause of the murder can only be conjectured; but it is certain that for some cause Laurence has of late led a very intemperate life. He appeared in the Flinders-street station yesterday morning shortly before 11 o'clock, and desired an interview with the secretary, and for that purpose went to his office. When confronted by the deceased gentleman (Mr Finlayson) he appeared strangely disconcerted. He placed his hand in the right-hand pocket of his coat, the pocket from which he subsequently drew the revolver with which he shot Mr Finlayson, and took it out again in an undecided manner, muttering something about having some papers which he desired to give him. Mr Finlayson shortly said that he was busy, but if Laurence had any papers which he desired him to see he should leave them for him. Laurence then abruptly left, but a quarter of an hour afterwards he returned, and asked in the accountant's room if the secretary was in. Mr Bradley, one of the officers of the department, replied in the affirmative, and at that moment the deceased, Mr Finlayson, entered the apartment. Laurence again exhibited the strange indecision which had been noticeable in him when he first visited the office in the morning. He could not, or would not, explain intelligibly what he wanted, and retired, Mr Finlayson remarking in surprise that he must be drunk. Mr Finlayson communicated his opinion to Mr Wakefield, the accountant, and to Mr McDonald, the head clerk of the goods department. He asked these gentlemen to accompany him on a visit to Laurence. They did so, and they found him in the oyster shop on the platform. Laurence was then partaking of oyster soup. Mr Finlayson accosted him. His first few words escaped the attention of the gentlemen present, but after a word or two had passed they heard Mr Finlayson charge Laurence with being drunk. Laurence immediately rose from the table at which he had been sitting, and said, "That is not the language to use to a gentleman." An interchange of words between the whole of those present followed, and suddenly Laurence pulled a Webley revolver from the right-hand pocket of his coat, and fired at Mr Finlayson, who fell on the floor without a groan. Instantly the arm of the murderer, who again attempted to fire the revolver, was seized by Messrs Wakefield and McDonald, who threw him into a corner and held him. Mr Finlayson, the moment he was shot, reeled over and fell upon his back, blood flowing profusely from the wound in his head. Laurence for a few moments struggled desperately, and endeavored to point the revolver at his captors. Senior-constable Kelleher, who was upon the platform, at once ran forward, and entering the saloon, seized the revolver. Detective Berrill followed him closely, and the murderer was securely handcuffed. When asked by detective Berrill if he had any reason for committing so diabolical an act, he said, "He was not fit to live." Subsequently, he asked if it was Mr Finlayson whom he had shot, and on being answered in the affirmative, he said, "I hope he is not hurt; I had no enmity against him."

Laurence's removal to the lock-up is then related, and how the mob wanted to lynch him. When brought up before the Court, his counsel asked for a remand, in order that he might be medically examined, as he was insane, to which assertion the prisoner returned an emphatic denial. He is described as an Englishman and Roman Catholic, 42 years of age. His victim was a native of the North of Scotland, and 53 years of age.

A good advertisement in a newspaper pays no fare on railroad; cost nothing for hotel bills; gives away no boxes of cigars to customers, or merino dressed to customer's wives; drinks no whisky under the head of travelling expenses, but goes at once and all the time about its business free of expense.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Autumnal Remedies.—Towards the fall of the year countless causes are at work to lower the tone of the nervous system, which will be followed by ill-health unless proper means be employed to avert that evil. Holloway's far-famed preparations supply a faultless remedy for both external and internal complaints connected with changes of season. All affections of the skin, roughness, blotches, pimples, superficial and deeper-seated inflammations, erysipelas, rheumatic pains, and gouty pangs alike succumb to the exalted virtues of Holloway's Ointment and Pills; which will effect a happy revolution in the patient's condition, though the symptoms of his disorder are legion, and have obstinately withheld the best efforts of science to subdue them.

THE GARDEN.

WORK FOR THE WEEK.

Kitchen Garden.—Nothing can be done in this department until the weather becomes more propitious. If frost continues, operations will be much retarded from the unworkable nature of the soil, and it will have the effect of causing an accumulation of work and little time to do it in. Those who have followed the hints before given, and seized the advantage of open weather in the beginning of July to put in early sowing of peas, beans, &c., will congratulate themselves on having these indispensable crops coming forward and ready to start into active growth with the first breath of spring. There should be no delay in procuring the season's supply of seed, bearing in mind when selecting sorts that the old and proved varieties should be relied upon. Novelties are always uncertain, and should be tried independently, so that in the event of failure no diminution of the supply might be experienced. Keep the fermenting material clear of the crown of forced rhubarb, and cover the shoots of seaweed with sawdust; as a blanching material there is nothing superior to it, being clean and porous. Cauliflower and lettuce plants in frames must have free exposure, and, if not already done, sowings may be made as before advised.

Flower Garden.—The planting of shrubs must still be deferred, and any other work in the borders must be put off until the soil has become partially dry. Chrysanthemum cuttings should be taken and potted at once, giving them a dip in a solution of soft soap and tobacco water to kill the green fly, which is apt to infest the young shoots. Auriculas are beginning to start, and the first chance should be taken of removing the surface soil and giving a top dressing. Offsets that can be cut away with safety may be put under glass to get rooted.

Greenhouse.—All the pots and stages should undergo a thorough cleansing, which can be done with advantage now when the weather seldom allows work out of doors to be carried on. If the glass is also cleaned to admit more light, the plants will be much more benefitted. Vines under glass should be pruned, cutting back to within half an inch of the lowest plump bud. This will be a good time to regulate climbers. These are generally dirty subjects to deal with, as the scale and mealy bug delight upon them. If they are badly infested there is nothing for it but to cut and burn all the old plant, bringing up new wood and keeping it clean. Give air on all favorable occasions, and apply water sparingly to all plants not in active growth.

Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer for pear trees. Mixed coal and wood ashes may also be applied with advantage. Ground bones are better for fruit trees of all kinds than fermenting manures.

An American paper says:—Raise plenty of sun flowers. The seeds are excellent for chickens and a valuable medicine for horses. Half a pint of flax seed or one pint of sun flower seed in a horse's feed, three or four times a week, fall and spring, does very much to keep them in good health.

One may have radishes throughout the season by sowing every two weeks or every week. We prefer for delicacy the French breakfast radish, but to some the size is so small that it may not be worth the trouble.

The new English seedling amaryllis, "Mrs Baker," is said to be one of the finest yet raised. The flowers exceed eight inches in diameter, are of perfect form and glowing color, flame scarlet suffused with crimson, with a few faint stripes of white.

Few people appreciate the importance of the money value of what are known amongst florists as Dutch bulbs—tulips, hyacinths and that class of flowering bulbs—or of the large area devoted to their culture in Holland. An official report shows the value, from 1861 to 1876, to have amounted to £19,640,000 Dutch florins, or over £1,560,000—an annual average of £104,000. The export of the last year named was over £132,000. Besides the large numbers of small areas cultivated all over the kingdom, there are about 600 acres cultivated, 500 acres being in the vicinity of Haarlem, Schoten, Bloemendaal and Hdmeste.

V. R.

O TAGO GOLD FIELDS.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,
Cromwell, August 2, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Lowburn, between the land already applied for by me and Heaney's lease, and comprising 100 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

HENRY PARTRIDGE,
By his Agent, Jas. Marshall.

N O T I C E.
The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 22nd day of August, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS !

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S. January 23rd, 1878.

"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 feet deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time of prescriber, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dipping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, as I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its foot after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND :

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels :
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

C O B B & C O 'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL

MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels :

P A R C E L B O O K I N G O F F I C E

Railway Department, Dunedin.

H. CRAIG & Co., PROPRIETORS.

Head Office : Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration £0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards ... 0 1 0

Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart ... 0 2 6

Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital ... 0 1 0

Appointments of power over property 0 10 0

Bill of Exchange, on demand ... 0 0 6

Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof ... 0 1 0

Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy 0 1 0

Certificate of Incorporation ... 5 0 0

Cheque or Draft for any sum ... 0 0 1

Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof ... 0 5 0

Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof ... 0 5 0

Deeds not otherwise charged ... 0 10 0

Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent ... 0 2 0

Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease ... 0 2 6

Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof ... 0 1 0

Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, ls; twelve months ... 0 2 0

Power of Attorney ... 0 10 0

Promissory Notes on demand ... 0 0 1

Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, ls; and for every additional £50, or part ... 0 1 0

Receipt for £2 or upwards ... 0 0 1

Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, ls; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof ... 0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value ... 0 10 0

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable :—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Austria ..	9 5 6	London ..	9 8 6
Belgium and Hol- land ..	9 6 0	Portugal ..	9 9 0
Denmark ..	9 5 6	Rome ..	9 6 0
France ..	9 6 0	Spain ..	9 8 0
Germany ..	9 5 6	Sweden ..	9 6 0
Great Britain ..	9 2 6	Switzerland ..	9 4 6
Italy ..	9 3 6	Turkey ..	9 6 0

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks :—

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.

3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.

5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.

6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES, which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report :—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Ferand, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result :—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Ferand in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES, CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL, ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

R. O. B. E. R. T. B. O. Y. N. E., GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT,

BALLARAT - STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDOR.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Entebbed Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming

in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases :—

WHY MINING CENTRES DECAY.

{CONTRIBUTED.]

Like men of the Fourth Estate who habitually change the pronoun "I" for "we," I take the liberty of so doing while I pen my present remarks. We have always taken a deep interest in the place in which we dwell, therefore our mind has been greatly exercised to find out the cause why Bendigo is so far behind other townships throughout Otago in civilisation. Although 12 or 14 years have elapsed since a mining population settled along its gold-producing hills and valleys, which have ever since yielded remunerative employment to hundreds of men, yet the necessities of life are nearly as hard to be obtained and as high in price as they were at the first of the rush. We have sought to know the reason thereof, and think we have succeeded in unravelling the mystery and have discovered the true cause. So far as we can ascertain, Bendigo has hitherto been peopled by a class of men who never thought it advisable to have their wives and children along with them on the goldfields. We should be sorry to say that these men are henpecked, and must come and go at their wives' bidding, but this we do emphatically state—that the money that has been earned here has been sent to New South Wales and England, as well as to Arrarat, Ballarat, and other "rats" in the adjacent colonies, to support places that "have been." This class of men has been the plague-spot of Bendigo since the first of the diggings here. They never take any interest in local matters. Ask them to record their vote at election times, and they will tell you they "care for none of these things." The weekly wage is all they want, and, when received, the money is sent beyond the seas. Sometimes they call at the butcher's shop and handle the meat they will not buy, as it is too fat or too lean, or has too much bone in it. They have discovered a new way of cooking Maori hens, whereby the native fowl becomes most delicious and nutritious food; so, wild hen is preferred to "jumbuck," and the poor butcher sells so little meat that a rise in price may not be thought strange or wondered at. When they appear at the grocer's store, they pay cash, so that they may get the benefit of all stray pence, as copper money has not found its way into that till as yet. The coal dray never finds its way to their door, as buffalo chips and speargrass are preferred—being more easily ignited, they aver. So, from the small quantity of coals consumed here, there is no encouragement given for competition, and consequently those who invest in "black diamonds" have to pay pretty dear for the same. All business people dread them, even our postmaster who retails postage stamps informed us that some of these men picked up copper coins that some children had for playthings and presented them for stamps, and as they bore the image and superscription of royalty, he feared in his official capacity to refuse them, and now the hotelkeeper will not give beer for them, nor the baker bread. Yet these men already described open their mouths widest and raise their voices highest in denouncing the Mongolians, who spend no money in the country, but transport it all to the flowery land, yet they do likewise themselves. Sometimes a preacher happens to call this way and conduct divine service, and they attend, putting on a sanctimonious face, thankful for the privilege of being present in the sanctuary once more. At the close of the service a collection is made on behalf of some Dorcas society, or other philanthropic institution. They are sure to give something, and put their finger and thumb on the plate so that the coin may not rattle, thereby disturbing the congregation; but after the collection money is counted it appears evident that there has been a resurrection of diminutive silver coins—although the portion of scripture read for the lesson was the parable of the "Talents," and commenting thereon, the minister stated that money was one of the "Talents," and exhorted his hearers to do good therewith, and says, "If there are any here who are bowing down to the unrighteous mammon, put a hook in their noses as thou didst with Sennacherib of old and turn them into the right path," to which they responded, "Amen," never thinking that the hook was intended for their own nose. Ask any of this class to subscribe to the local newspaper and they will tell you that they find the Bible news is all they require, and Jonah's whale affords them whole barrels of blubber. Talk to them about the spiritualistic seance, and they defy either Walker or Mrs Hardinge-Britten, with all their necromancy, to bring up a dead Samuel, as did the witch of Endor ages ago. But some of them "borrow the paper" and then remark, "what a big paper you can get in Victoria for sixpence—something like value for your money." Some of them may sometimes return to their families, just to let the children see if there is much change in their physiognomies since they have been to Bendigo, but certain of this class never return, and regularly send their earnings to some distant shore, while they bedeck themselves in the cast-off apparel of some more fortunate digger, whose garments would be too big for their grandfathers. During a long period they have not known the comforts of home. When they return from work they have

No blazing fire, nor boiling pot,
No smiling wife, nor supper hot.

The sooner these, and all likeminded, discover the injustice they are doing in the localities in which they reside, the better for all concerned. There is cash enough earned here to support a large population, but instead of spending it in the district, it is scattered far and wide—hence the burden of our complaint.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The coin issued from the Melbourne Mint in 1877 was £1,527,000.

Phosphorescent paper is reported to be one of the latest novelties. Writing done upon it can be read in the dark.

The total value of the import trade of New South Wales for 1877 was £14,606,528, or nearly £1,000,000 more than in 1876.

The fertile soil and genial climate of the United States induced 80,610 Canadians to emigrate during the year ending June 30, 1878.

The world averages an annual product of 681,000,000 pounds of tea, China producing 600,000,000, Japan 40,000,000, India 35,000,000 and Java 6,000,000.

At St. Petersburg, two regiments of foot guards and a brigade of artillery have lost so many officers by arrest that they have been obliged to draw officers from other regiments.

More than 400 yards' length of cliff at Couville, near Havre, fell into the sea recently with three reports like thunderclaps. The tide was in at the time, and the material was carried away by it when it retired.

A German paper asserts that prussic acid only causes suspension of life at first, and that one who takes it can be restored to animation by the pouring of acetate of potash and salt, dissolved in water, on the head and spine.

The proposed restocking of the Swiss Alps with game from the Victor Emmanuel collection in the Aosta Valley is to be carried out, and 15 head are to be sent via Mont Cenis, to the upper Engadine, viz., to the Bernina group.

According to the *Capital*, the island of Caprera will know Garibaldi no more. He has executed a formal notarial act by which he renounces his recognised domicile as being there, and declares it permanently established in Rome.

Five men have been convicted at Florence of throwing a bomb into the middle of the street, near the Uffizi Palace, on the day of the funeral of King Victor Emmanuel, and sentenced to 21 years penal servitude.

Efforts have been made to induce Madame Adelina Patti to visit America, but without success. She wanted £600 per night for herself and Nicolini, backed by a deposit of £6000 prior to setting sail. The manager who was negotiating with her declined to make any offer beyond 75 per cent of the gross proceeds.

The Mormon giant girl who formerly travelled with Barnum, and has of late been on exhibition at a Bowery museum, New York, has lately died. Although only 18 years of age she weighed 516lb, and her coffin was 6ft 6in in length and 2ft in width.

Dr Rouleaux is reported to have arranged in London for a space of 41,000 square feet for the accommodation of the German section at the Sydney Exhibition. England will occupy five times as much room. France half as much again, and Belgium about the same.

It is stated in the *Florida Agriculturist* that a Mr W. H. Bingham, of Archer, Alachua County, has about three acres of land so full of gigantic bones just below the surface, "said to be those of whales and the mammoth," that it has been found difficult to dig post-holes, "and, what is a curious fact, every bone is broken."

Milstones made of glass are a German novelty. Eight pieces of glass of equal size are used as a *nuclei*, a counter piece of granite is bound to the outer form with cement. The advantages claimed are that they run easily, grind cool, and produce finer, lighter flour than French burrs. But a few are in actual operation.

Mdlle Adelaide Montgolfier, a daughter of the inventor of fire balloons, is still alive, and aged 89. She owns a large fortune, and has presented the Museum of the Aeronautical Academy with a copy of the large medal excented by Houdon, and representing her father and uncle, who was associated with him in the invention and introduction of fire-balloons.

Sheridan, to test the acoustic qualities of a new theatre he had built, desired the carpenter to speak on the stage, while he would go and listen to him from the gallery. "Now then," said Sheridan, when he had ascended. The carpenter responded—"I and my mates have been working here for the last six weeks, and we should like to see the colour of your honor's money!" "That will do," said Sheridan, "the acoustics are perfect."

A telegram in the *Melbourne Argus*, dated Clunes, July 18th, says:—"Scott, alias 'Moonlight,' was arrested here to-day, together with a companion named Nesbitt. They called at the *Guardian* office for the purpose of delivering themselves to the proprietor, Mr Neale, J.P., in his capacity as a magistrate, leaving to him the duty of placing them in legal custody. As Mr Neale was absent, they wanted the Mayor sent for to surrender to him, both gentlemen having taken a kindly interest in Scott when he lectured here some time ago. Senior-Constable Nolan was beforehand, and arrested them on a charge of an alleged attempt to liberate a prisoner at Williamstown. Both men say that the charge is trumped up, and deny all the allegations as to the intended bushranging. They will be brought up to-morrow, and a remand applied for."

An honest Hibernian in recommending a cow, said she would give milk year after year without having calves. "Because," said he, "it runs in the brade; for she came of a cow that never had a calf."

SETTLING A FAMILY DISPUTE WITH REVOLVERS.

From Macleansboro, Illinois, a terrible case of the engineer hoist with his own petard is reported as the upshot of a family dispute. It appears that a man named Mason Morris having received some offence from his two sons, Charles and Frank, made over his property by deed of gift to two daughters, the wives of William Hale and Mart Craig. The young men took umbrage at this arrangement and openly declared their resolution to have some of the property or son.ebody's blood. It might have been expected that they would assail the erring parent, but even their murderous intent drew a line at parricide, and they concluded to let the old man alone. Neither could they find it in their hearts to kill their sisters, so that only the sisters' husbands were eligible as victims. Charles and Frank thereupon loaded their revolvers, and made no secret of what they were about to do, inasmuch as several friends went with them to see the shooting.

On reaching the joint residence of the brothers-in-law, Frank knocked at the door and asked to speak with Hale who went outside for that purpose, while Charles slipped into the house to dispose of Craig. But it would appear that the doomed men suspected the intention of their visitors and had their revolvers handy. The denouement must have been a surprise to the interested lookers-on. No sooner did Frank stand face to face with Hale than he fired, but missed, and quick as thought Hale sent a bullet crashing through his skull, killing him on the spot. Meanwhile, Charles fared no better within the house. He too missed his aim, and was answered by Craig with a shot through the lungs, from which he died in 10 minutes. In the opinion of Illinois connoisseurs this was "as pretty a bit of shooting" on the part of the brothers-in-law as the most fastidious could desire, since it involved neither loss of time, waste of ammunition nor uncertainty of issue.

INTERESTING TO ALL.

GENTLEMEN.—I am yet alive, thanks to Holloway's Pills. Not wishing to become one of the residents of the Professor's intended Lunatic Asylum now being erected in England, I lately bought a box of Holloway's Pills, took them at intervals, and refrained from the "Flowing Bowl," and Richard's himself again. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are largely used in Bermuda, and that accounts, in my opinion, for the longevity of its inhabitants. I feel quite assured, however, that Professor Holloway is

and has been one of the greatest benefactors to the human race that has ever lived, and that his name will be handed down to posterity when the names of our bravest manslayers are forgotten. Strange to say that we, in different ways, strive to acquire the art of killing, but our own preservation we take little heed of. I have lived in Bermuda 26 years, and in that time have inquired of soldiers how they have preserved their health so well; the answer has generally been, "By not going to the Army Doctor, but by using the Pills and Ointment."

By using the above, I am now found at my Hermitage to be looking much younger and more healthy than you have seen me for years.—Yours,

J. W. ODDY,
TUCKER TOWN, BERMUDA,
[Formerly Secretary to the Duke of Brunswick.]
The Bermuda Times,
May 10, 1879.

A VERY PUSHING MAN.

The recent attempted assassination of Edwin Booth in America, recalls an incident that occurred while that tragedian was playing his last engagement in San Francisco, and which is the real origin of the rumour that he intends never to visit the Pacific Coast again:

It seems that one morning while Mr Booth was making his toilet in his room at the Palace, the door quietly opened, and a wide-awake looking individual slid in and cheerfully bid the astonished actor good morning. "How's Hamlet to-day," said the stranger blandly. "Fraid you wouldn't see me if I sent my card up, so just dropped in informally, as it were."

"So I see," said the only Iago. "How now, knave—unyoke! I mean, what can I do for you?"

"The fact is, Mr Booth," said the visitor, hurriedly, "I am the advertising agent for the Bazembees Auction House, on Market street. Cheapest clothing house in the civilised world. Over fifty thousand ulsters at—"

"Don't want any ulsters. Can't look the part in a coat with 15 ridiculous pockets. Avant! thou—"

"But I don't want to sell you any, my dear sir," put in the agent; "I just came to make you a regular business proposition. Coin in it, my dear sir; coin in it."

"But sounds, sirrah, I am an actor—not an auctioneer."

"That's exactly it. You know we agents are always up to some new advertising dodge

or other. I attended your performance last night, Mr Booth, and it occurred to me if you would only introduce some mention of our establishment into your lines we could afford to pay very liberally for it."

"Could, eh?" said the hope of the American stage.

"Yes. You see, you might gracefully wedge in an allusion to us here and there, where it would seem kind of natural and appropriate-like. For instance, there's *Hamlet*. Instead of giving simply the line, 'customary suits of solemn black,' you might add, 'the kind they sell at Bazembees for 24d.' That would sort of nail the attention of the audience, seems to me."

"I should think so," said the star, stealthily edging over towards a Roman sword in the corner.

"I see you catch the idea," continued the agent. "Now, there's *Romeo and Juliet*. There's dead loads of good chances in that. In the balcony scene you might say, 'I would I were one of Bazembees' cheap dog-skin gloves upon that hand that I might touch that cheek.'"

"You'd like that, would you?" grimly inquired Mr B., slowly unsheathing the sword behind his back, and getting in front of the door.

"Yes, sir; we shouldn't mind 100dols. a night to have that done in first-class style. Just think how it would make trade boom down at our place to have you thunder, as 'Othello,'—Desdemona, where is the elegant kerchief I bought for thee at Bazembees', at six bits a dozen?" Why, sir, it would fairly—"

There was a funeral from the agent's house the next day, and in deference to the last wishes of the martyr to advertising, his hearse bore on each side a splendid canvas inscription :

"Just arrived—50,000 more boys' suits at Bazembees'! Call early!"

ODDS AND ENDS.

"It's only a spring opening, ma," explained that awful boy, as he exhibited his torn trousers after a leap over the picket fence.

A little five-year old boy, who had seen a peacock for the first time, ran into the house exclaiming to his sister, "O Lizzie! I've seen a great, great, big monstiferous tail walking around with a hen tied to it."

One of the saddest and most vexatious trials that come to a girl when she marries is that she has to discharge her mother and depend upon a hired girl. But the saddest time for the new-made husband is when the wife doesn't discharge her mother, but takes her home with her.

Nothing can reach out further than a cough at church. It may come from the remotest corner in the rear, but its echo tickles the throat of those in front, and then creeps down the aisle, and touches the ushers, and floats from the choir to the minister, and never releases its hold until it has wrung a sympathetic explosion from every victim. Perhaps you've noticed it.

"Phairest Phlora," wrote an amorous youth, who is smitten with the phonetic craze, "hporever dismiss your phears and phly with one whose pheruent phancy is phixed on you alone. Phriends, phamily, phather—phoret them and think only of the phelicity of the phuture! Phew phellows are so phastiduous as your Pherdinand, pheign not phondness, if you pheel it not. Phorego phrolic, and answer phinially, Phlora." "Oh, Pherdinand, you phool!" was phair Phlora's curt reply.

Not long ago a husband sought a divorce. Society was full of sympathy for the injured man, whom it believed to be overpowered with grief for the loss he had sustained. The lady, after the usual probation, prepared once more to re-enter the married state. The night before the wedding she was surprised by the arrival of a casket. On opening it she found a magnificent present of jewellery, with a note from the divorced husband congratulating her warmly on her approaching nuptials, and wishing her every happiness in her future conjugal relations.

"Where were you last night?" said the judge. "Carnival Authors," said the prisoner. "Stayed 'till 9 o'clock, was a little Dryden, and went out and Goethe drunk. I couldn't pay the Scott, and a Longfellow at the Wayside Inn asked my name."

"Robert Burns," says I; "put him out," says he; "The Dickens you will," says I; "my Holmes in the Highlands a drinking the beer; You'll get no Moore here," say he; and the Little Boy Blue came along and ran me in. That's Watts the matter, judge; I would not tell you a false Hool; I'm as innocent as a Lamb."

And the judge thought so, he sent him behind the bar for 30 day, a wiser, if not a Whittier man.

The Americans are practical people. Here is an advertisement cut from the *Buffalo Express*:—"Death.—On Sunday, 4th January, 1879, Maria Patience Higgins, beloved wife of Samuel Enoch Higgins, of Tuckville. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 4 p.m. Sympathising friends invited. The deceased's personal clothing and effects will be sold in lots on Saturday next. They consist of dresses, petticoats, improvements, lace stockings, shoes, new and half-worn, paletots, cloaks, wraps, chemisettes, night-robés, stays, and petticoat-bodys; also, a set of false teeth, gold-mounted, nearly new, having been but six months in use by the lamented deceased; together with a fine lot of false hair, tooth brushes, nail rubbers, pomades, perfumes, powders, and a variety of toilet requisites too numerous to mention. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord. Amen. Note.—The late Mrs Higgins was well-known, not only as an amiable and benevolent lady, but as one of the best-dressed women in the State. Ladies will do well to attend the sale of her effects, for which, alas! she has now no longer any 'se.'

RABBIT EXTERMINATORS.

The following article, extracted from the *Camerdown Chronicle* of a recent date, will no doubt be read with some interest by those who now suffer so severely from the ravages of rabbits in this and Lake County :—

We had an opportunity of inspecting the rabbit exterminators at work on the Hon. Niel Black's Mount Noorat estate on the 10th instant. When we arrived on the ground there were three of these machines at work, each attended by two men, with a boy going in advance to mark with a small flag the burrows to be operated upon. That portion of the estate on which the men were at work was Mount Noorat itself, comprising about 700 acres, completely riddled with rabbit burrows, and the mode of operation was this: Each of the parties—consisting of two men, one in charge of the machine and the other with a spade—proceeded in regular order to one or other of the burrows on which the boy in advance had planted a flag, and then began work. The machine had much the appearance of a large sheet-iron oil-can, mounted on the framework of a long wheelbarrow, which was partly wheeled and partly carried from place to place, and in which the gas for the destruction of the rabbits was generated, as we were given to understand, from charcoal—of which material there was any quantity lying about—whiting, and white lead. There were no rabbits visible anywhere at the time, that being the early part of the afternoon. When the mouth of the burrow was reached, one end of a flexible tube about an inch in diameter and 5 or 6 ft in length, attached to the gas generator, or gas reservoir, was inserted in the burrow to the extent of 12 inches to 18 inches, and allowed to lie there until the fumes began to return. The man in attendance on the machine with a spade then closed up that hole, leaving no room for the escape of any gas except by some other aperture, when immediately afterwards it began to force its way through some other mouths, in some cases from six or seven at a time, which were all closed up with earth, and stamped down as quickly as possible, so as to make them secure. When this had been done, the flexible tube was withdrawn from the first mouth of the burrow, and all was made secure there, as it had been with reference to the other mouths, before proceeding to another burrow. How the men knew when to withdraw the flexible tube, we heard, was by the gas returning on them, and the burrow refusing to take more, which it ordinarily did the instant the whole of the mouths were stopped. In the shallow burrows—that is, in the burrows that lie pretty near the surface—the rabbits could be heard kicking and squealing as the gas began to diffuse itself, and one mouth after another of the hole was stopped up. We should very naturally have supposed that when the fumes were driven in at one end of the burrow the rabbits would have attempted to escape at another, but that, we were told, was a very rare occurrence, so rare as never to be looked for. They rather force their way against the fumes, so much so as not unfrequently to stop up the passage for a time, and prevent any more gas from entering, until they are either overpowered or retreat. When the holes are closed up, the rabbits are left in the burrows to rot, and no more notice is taken of them. Mr Black has either ordered or intends to order another of these rabbit exterminating machines from Messrs Humble and Nicholson, of Geelong, and with the four which he will then have at work he is confident that he will be able to get the whole 700 acres of Mount Noorat cleared in the course of a month or five weeks. He first began with the trapping process, then tried the digging-out process, and some others, but gives the preference to this above all others, and he should be allowed to be a competent judge in the matter, after so many trials during the last three years.

In connection with this subject, the following letter appears in the *Otago Daily Times* of Wednesday last :

SIR,—For some time past I have been making inquiries as to the best method of destroying rabbits by poison. Having at length succeeded in obtaining definite information, I take this opportunity of making it public.

Mr Bayley, the chief inspector of sheep for this district, informs me that having lately had occasion to travel through the Marlborough district he made particular inquiries as to the results attending this mode of destroying rabbits in the neighborhood of the Kaikouras. The experiment has been such a complete success that the runholders there require no longer to employ men to kill rabbits. All that is necessary is a few men to lay the poisoned wheat.

I learn to-day from Wellington that in the Wairarapa district the same success has attended the use of poisoned wheat, the Hon. J. Martin and others having already destroyed thousands by the process.

The receipt for preparing the wheat for poisoning rabbits is as follows:—Take 100 pounds wheat, crush it in an ordinary corn-crusher, and put into a boiler with nine gallons of water. Heat water, but not to boiling point. Add one pound sugar, one pound phosphorus, and one ounce oil of rhodium. When the wheat is thoroughly saturated with the rhodium and phosphorus take it out, and, if necessary, let it drain, after which it is ready for use. A man loads a pack-horse with this wheat and distributes it about the run in little heaps of 15 or 20 grains. Rabbits eat this wheat greedily, but sheep do not touch it—hence there is no danger to stock.—I am, &c.,

WM. FRASER.

HARD HITTING.

In his speech on Thursday week Mr Wakefield, referring to the appointments made by the present Government, said the appointment of Mr George McCulloch Reed was the most flagrant act of maladministration, and one which the Government should be ashamed of. Reed was a newspaper writer, and served the Government as a most subservient follower. He followed up Ministerial tours, and circulated some of the most extraordinary stories ever published, and when the Government had made use of him and got all they could out of him they could, they sent him Home as an Immigration Agent. What sort of a sovereign prince was Mr G. M. Reed that he should receive £250 for his passage to England, when a first-class passage could be had from Melbourne for £60. The Government threw away public money for nothing. It was rank bribery, and nothing else. The Premier went to Mr Reed and said, "I have command of the Treasury and I will take out £500 for your passage to England and back, put it into your pocket and I will give you £600 a year until you come back again." How many immigrants had Mr Reed sent out? How many were coming? The truth was, Mr Reed was unfit for the position. It was a shameful act. The Government had also appointed another immigration agent called Captain Barry, a nondescript person, a kind of ancient mariner, who went about talking nonsense and bringing the Colony into contempt. These appointments were the Premier's interference with the Immigration Department. The Attorney-General was away, and knew nothing of it. He would never have consented to it. At another stage of his speech Mr Wakefield said Sir J. Vogel owed all his success to his singular skill in discovering every man's price. The first thing Sir J. Vogel asked about a man was—"What does he want?"

FEMALE PEDS.—EXCITING CONTEST.

We have another craze in our midst which almost equals that of "Pinafore"—I say equals, but really I may fairly say supersedes it. It is pedestrianism in its fairest form. Fanny Edwards, the champion walker of New York, challenged Madame La Chapelle, champion of Chicago, to walk 1,000 quarter-miles in 1,000 consecutive quarter-hours, day and night, covering a space of 31 days 6 hours and 10 minutes. The ladies are walking in Platt's Hall, round which a track has been laid of loam and sawdust. Fanny Edwards is an American—a short and finely-developed figure, while remarkably good understandings fall to her portion. She dresses in black or violet satin, with handsome sashes of different colors, changing the dress several times during the day; the garment is short, falling just below her knees, and her hose invariably match with her sash. She has an easy swinging gait, and never seems to tire for a moment. Madame La Chapelle is tall, and very slight (to call her spiritualistic is the most appropriate term), with large lustrous eyes, and feet that seem more formed to tread on velvet than sawdust. She walks rapidly round the course, as though flying, with a slight forward bend. She is the most rapid walker in America, with an almost super-human amount of endurance.

The most interesting part of the performance is when the fair pedestriennes fall asleep on the track. Walking round with whip in hand, simply coached by their respective trainers, which means that the trainer places his arms akimbo, and the sleeping walker leans against the angle made by the arm. For hours they walk thus, starting out at the commencement of each quarter, which being accomplished in about three or four minutes, giving five laps to each quarter of a mile. They are taken to their rooms, laid down on the couches, with the feet raised high on pillows, and so rest for the remaining minutes of the quarter. In these quiet moments by day they change their garments, eat, and are rubbed with alcohol. Both ladies are as bright-looking to-day as when they started two weeks ago. The sleeping part of the business is the most attractive. They are taken up from the couch unconscious, and remain so until laid down again, the walking being merely mechanical. The betting is high; the enthusiasm great.

On the same track the Californian champion, Armstrong, is plodding along. He walks half a mile in every quarter-hour for 20 hours out of 24 for 30 days. His stakes are small. The ladies walk for 1,000 dollars a side—the loser to take the gate-money.

Miss Von Berge is also on the track for "exhibition walks." She is a cart-horse style of female, with a huge body and wide-swinging step. How she foots it, heel-and-toe. Heavens! She comes down upon the flat of her foot like a thunderbolt; being neither young nor pretty, but large and coarse, she excites little interest. The two champion ladies are accompanied all day long by ladies who walk for pleasure, thus relieving the monotony for the jaded tramps, who must be jaded, though they are too plucky to reveal the same.

An untiring pianist adds a questionable lustre to the whole proceedings; his fingers fast assuming a moving appearance, and his tune often-times betraying a dull weariness communicated by the flagging spirits of the place.—San Francisco correspondent of the *New Zealand Herald*.

WILLIAM BROADHEAD.

William Broadhead, the original of Charles Reade's "Grotait" in "Put Yourself in His Place," has just passed peacefully away at Sheffield, England, of softening of the brain, at the age of 63. 14 or 15 years ago he was pronounced "the most unscrupulous villain of the age," and he deserved the appellation. He was a sawgrinder by trade, and in 1848 was appointed secretary to the Sawgrinders' Union, a powerful and sternly constituted society. Under his management, the system of terrorising masters and non-unionists was carried to its utmost lengths, and so many outrages of a violent character were committed that, in 1867, the Government appointed a Royal Commission to institute an enquiry. Broadhead affected innocence, and, in fact, pretended to be greatly horrified at the evil deeds which had been done, even going so far as to offer a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators. Still it was shrewdly suspected, in spite of all his cunning, that the sawgrinders' secretary was concerned in the crimes, and was chairman of the "Vengeance Committee," who were accustomed to blow up their victims with gunpowder.

When the commission first met, Broadhead was all eagerness to aid them in prosecuting their inquiries, but at length two of his hired braves were summoned, and began to make unpleasant revelations. Before they had gone far, Broadhead became convinced his neck was in danger, and begged to be allowed to avail himself of the indemnity promised all witnesses who should reveal the truth, no matter however deeply they might have been involved in the terrible outrages that had been committed. Permission was given and Broadhead told his story, beginning in 1853, 14 years before the date of the commission, when he caused the hamstringming of a horse whose owner had been guilty of working with non-unionists. This warning being disregarded, the man, whose name was Parker, was afterwards shot. Broadhead confessed to having procured the blowing up and shooting of more than half-a-dozen other men, paying the ruffians he hired from £15 to £200 for the jobs, the money being taken by him out of the union's funds. At the close of the sittings of the commission, he received the pardon that had been guaranteed him. A subscription having been got up in his behalf he emigrated to America. On that side of the Atlantic his reception was so cold that he speedily returned to Sheffield, and became the keeper of an obscure chandler's shop, when he died paralyzed and an imbecile, leaving behind him a wife and 10 children.

VALUE OF THE NEWSPAPER.

Everything considered, the newspaper is the best and most available of libraries. The one fact of cheapness is so strongly in its favor as to over-balance the majority of arguments that can be advanced upon the opposite side. It is within the reach of everyone, no matter how poor, and finds an entrance where books (as a rule) never can; it comes weekly, and is read and loaned until actually worn out; can be caught up if one has but a moment of time, some knowledge can be gained, and laid down again without detriment to the sense. A single brief item frequently gives what passages of book-bound matter would have to be waded through to learn; for the newspaper is the epitome of the entire world. In the briefest possible space all that is necessary to the correct understanding of the subject is given—to such perfection has the art of condensation been brought. The newspapers, with the present facilities for almost instantly learning what is transpiring in every portion of the habitable globe, is the reflection of the hour equally as much as of past ages. By it the north and the south, the east and the west are brought together. We know of the crashing of the ice and the curling heat of the sun; we are with the daring explorer seeking for the North Pole; travel through the jungles of Africa; have a bird's-eye view of great battles; sail over every sea; dive with the whale to its fabulous depths; are present in the parliament of nations; listen to the last words of an expiring Pope, and take by the hand his successor. A wonderful, concise, most skilfully painted panorama of the affairs of the world is the newspaper; a map of its busy life; a faithful reproduction of all its flights and shadows, and at the most nominal cost; at the merest bagatelle to books even in these days of exceptional cheapness. Week after week the paper comes with all that is rare, new, interesting, and instructive. It is a history of nations in 52 volumes; an ever-continuing encyclopaedia of trade, science,

biography, agriculture, and the arts; is the "boiling down" of all books into so minute a form that the mind can grasp at a single glance, and be saved the wading through ponderous volumes of uninteresting detail—to the great saving of time. It is, in fact, the grandest of all circulating libraries; the throwing open to the public of all the costly archives of the world. The newspaper of to-day is a perfect *omium gatherum*. Nothing escapes its notice. Every event of importance is instantly photographed upon its pages. The whispers breathed in every clime are caught and fixed. It is a marvel of intelligence; it is the stereoscope of every mind. We look back in wonder at the time when it was not, and human intelligence shudders to think of the barbarism and ignorance, and superstition that would follow the blotting out of this the sun of the solar system. Not a single word would we say against books. Multiply them as much as possible; there can never be too many; the world can never have too much light; but as the grandest and cheapest, and widest circulating medium of intelligence—as libraries for mankind—they never can compare with the newspaper.

STAGE-FRIGHT.

Without going back to the days of Garrick or Macready, and a host of tragedians who always kept in bed nearly the whole of the day to calm their nerves before acting a new part, I can just call to mind one or two cases confined even but to one theatre, "The Old Adelphi." On the first night of a new piece there the Keeleys were always very ill from fright. Leigh Murray suffered as much from it as a cockney does in the "chops of the channel." Celeste used to dash on, in sheer desperation from it saying to herself, "Well, dey cannot keel me for it." Alfred Wigan, one of the letter-perfect actors, was a martyr to fright, so much so that he occasionally totally forgot her words; as for his accomplished wife, he was obliged to divert her attention during the day, lest the dread of a first night should overpower her, and at night she, on one occasion, had to throw herself on the ground to subdue the beating of her heart from fright. "Feel my hand," said Charles Kean to me, when he was playing "Cardinal Wolsey" for the I don't know how many hundredth time in the provinces. It trembled as if it had the ague. Mrs Stirling would never venture on the stage without the manuscript of her part in the pocket as a charm to keep the words in her head. Mr Irving's nervousness is simply indescribable; even Mr Toole will not be seen by his most intimate friend on a first night; while Mrs Kendal complains that her "stage-fright" increases every year, and with John Parry every one knows it amounted to a positive disease. The malady is too universal for stage managers not to provide themselves against it in novices. The worst thing possible for any actor to do is to try to gain courage by hanging about the wings till his "call" comes. "Keep in the green room, sir," says the prompter to the novice. When the "call" comes the novice is somehow hustled on the stage, and like a dog thrown for the first time into the water, he sometimes struggles out of his difficulty. Not always. I remember one unfortunate young gentleman who was to make his first appearance in "Richard III" as one of the small noblemen who wait on Richmond. We had a very scanty company, and our army on the occasion was represented by one unhappy super, who stood with a banner and the characteristic "super-shivering legs." The young gentleman had but to say, "Your words are fire, my lord, and warm our men," &c. He was quite perfect at rehearsal. Night came. The scene drew, "Go on," shouted the prompter. On the young gentleman was pushed: his cue was given. All that stage-fright would permit him to think of, was one word in the speech. That word was—fire. He looked at the shivering standard-bearer and desperately blurted out: "If we'd a fire, my lord, we'd warm our men."

During the honeymoon, bride and bridegroom had been sitting and sighing and talking poetry in the balcony for three hours, all of which time he had both of her hands clasped in his. Finally she broke forth— "Tommy dearest, I want to ask you something." "Ask me a hundred—a thousand—a million things!" she exclaimed in reply. "Well, Tommy, I've got an awful cold in my head," She continued; "and, if I draw one of my hands away to use my pocket-handkerchief, would you think it unkind of me? Just once, Tommy, and then you may have my hand again."